

BESPROZVANNYY, M.A.; KONONOV, N.F.; KHARLAMOV, V.V.

Formation of free radicals in the catalytic reduction of carbon tetrachloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1345-1350 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KALESHIN, A.; BESPROZVANNYY, N.

Regulating standardization and wages at the Minsk Machine-building Plant. Sots. trud 4 no.2:112-116 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Direktor Minskogo stankostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Voroshilova
(for Kaleshin). 2. Nachal'nik otdel truda i zarabotnoy platy
Minskogo stankostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Voroshilova (for
Besprozvennyy).

(Minsk---Machinery industry)
(Production standards)
(Wages)

ACC NR: AP6034885

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/008/0830/0840

AUTHOR: Besprozvannyy, N. N.; Kuteva, Z. N.; Nikolayev, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic equipment for working out the parallactic angle

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 8, 1966, 830-840

TOPIC TAGS: parallax computer, telescope equipment, astronomic telescope

ABSTRACT: Analytical expressions are derived associating different angular quantities used to control the position of an azimuthal telescope and generalized computer schemes are considered for computing the parallactic angle from these expressions. According to these expressions the parallactic angle q is a function of the sines and cosines of equatorial and azimuthal coordinates. Computers which carry out sine-cosine transformations may be designed by using rotating transformers. The utilization of such transformers is considered in a universal computer scheme for computing the angle q , in a computer scheme when the angle q is for latitudes less than 45° and when a difference computer is used to compute q . A version of the difference computing device for the angle q has been developed and investigated at the Institute of Electromechanics. This system uses an asynchronous two phase motor and a solid state amplifier consisting of the following parts: 1) voltage amplifier, 2) automatic volume control circuit, 3)

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UDC: 62-52+522.2

ACC NR: AP6034885

demodulator for attenuating the quadratic component of the error signal, 4) a modulator, 5) preamplifier and basic power amplifier. A detailed description of the electronic circuit is presented. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 03,09,12/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr64/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

BESPROZVANNYY, P.A.

Analyzing maps of recent tectonics of the U.S.S.R. by the
methods of mathematical statistics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:
74-83 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Trest "Geofiznefteuglerazvedka."

KHAZANOV, Isaak Solomonovich, inzh.; SOKOLOVSKIY, Mikhail Semenovich,
zasl. vrach RSFSR; BESPROZVANNIYY, Ya.I., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Sanitary control of the ventilation in industrial, public
and communal buildings] Sanitarnyi nadzor za ventiliatsiei
v promyshlennykh, obshchestvennykh i kommunal'nykh zdaniakh.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 275p. (MIRA 18:1)

KHOKHLOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BESPROZVANNYKH, L.S., inz.

Investigating the process of the preparation of pellets from finely
granulated manganese concentrates. Stal' 24 no.6:497-500 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

BESPYATKO, B. Ye., inzh.

Compressed parts from ground wood. Der. prom. 13 no.12:17
D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

BESPYATKO, B.Ye.

Utilization of wood waste at the Lvov Furniture Combine.
Bum. i der. prom. no.4:42-43 O-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BRUDNAYA, A.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KUREPKO, I.A.; PARFILOVA, M. Ye,
kand. biolog. nauk; KOZAR', I.M., agronom; BEZPYATYKH, A.M.,
agronom-entomolog; KARGIN, V.N., agronom; KUZIYEV, S., aspirant;
TKHORIK, I.S.

From the practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.10:26-27 '64 (NIKA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ir' titut zerna i pro-
duktov yego pererabotki (for Brudnaya, Kurepko). 2. L'vovskiy
awl'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Parfilova, Kozar').
3. Bakhchisarayskoye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye (for
Bezpyatykh). 4. Kolkhoz "Pobeda")for Kargin). 5. Sredneaziat-
skiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Kuziyev). 6. Zaveduyu-
shchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Yaroslavskoy opytnoy stantsii
(for Tkhorik).

BESPYATOV, B.I.; KHRAMOV, A.I.

Using seismic stations with magnetic recorders. Geol. nefti
i gaza 4 no. 3:37-42 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'sko-
go instituta geofiziki.
(Seismic prospecting--Equipment and supplies)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

BESPYATOV, B.I.

Optimum conditions governing explosions. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:
109-115 '64.

Frequency method for studying conditions governing the formation
of reflections from boundaries in a thin-layered medium. Ibid.:
115-126

(MIRA 18:6)

BESPYATOV, B.I.

Some problems of the theory of multiple detection in seismic prospecting. *Prikl.geofiz.* no.25:20-36 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BESPYATOV, B.I.

Concerning the theory of the grouping of seismic recorders.
Uch.zap. SGU '74:303-306 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Seismometers)

S/169/62/000/007/024/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, B. I.

TITLE: Trial grouping of seismic detectors and experimental application of seismic survey stations with intermediate magnetic recording in districts of Nizhneye Povolzh'ye

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 21, abstract 7A140 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 247-252)

TEXT: A method was developed for quantitatively estimating the directivity effect and the statistical effect of different interference systems. The directivity effect is estimated from the directive gain -- the ratio of the energy of the total variation in a group's output to the maximum energy. The extinction region expands considerably when the simultaneous grouping of seismic detectors and the mixer is employed, and the weakening of regular wave-

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Trial grouping of ...

S/169/62/000/007/024/149
D228/D307

interferences increases. With increasing overlap of the neighboring groups the effect of grouping lessens when a mixer is used. If the devices of different groups are at one point when the groups overlap, then the statistical effect lessens. The minimum number of devices in a group, sufficient for distinguishing the effective signal, is determined experimentally on the basis of investigating the interference. This investigation can be suitably accomplished by means of seismic stations with a magnetic method of recording. Practical examples are quoted for the choice and for the application of seismic detector groups and signal excitation sources. Abstracter's note: Complete translation. ✓

Card 2/2

ACC. NR.: AR6022471

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/003/D023/D023

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, B. I.; Vasil'yev, V. A.; Cherkasova, I. V.; Shalimov, B. P.;
Manukov, V. S.

TITLE: The seismic characteristic of the border zone of the Caspian Basin and possibilities of improving the effectiveness of the MOV method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3D143

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nizhne-Volzhsk. n.-i. in-t geol. i geofiz., vyp. 2, 1964, 67-74

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, geologic exploration

TRANSLATION: Difficulties in obtaining high caliber seismic data are reviewed. These include: regular waves of interference, complicated relief of the first sharp boundary, thin-beddedness of the principal strata, echoes, etc. Methods of overcoming these difficulties are considered. The most effective means of eliminating the effects of interfering waves are: proper positioning of shots, shorter shot intervals (to 250 m if the geology is difficult), and longer shot intervals (up to 1000 m, if echoes are expected). The RNP method is recommended for the regions where the first reflecting surface has a complicated relief. Salt domes should be located gravimetrically. The usual modification of the MOV method should be avoided. Difficulties due to thin stratification and effects of adjoining media are best overcome by arranging the geophones

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UDC: 550.834.5

ACC NR: AR6022471

into several groups separated by wide transmission bands in the range of medium and high frequencies. More massive groupings and multifrequency profiling are advisable for regions where echoes are expected. M. Mikhno.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2

BESPYATOV, B.I.

Practice of grouping in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov and Stalin-
grad Provinces. Geofiz. razved. no.3:40-54 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

L 32105-65 EWT(1) Peb GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5005751

5/0169/64/000/012/0015/0016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 12D87

AUTHORS: Bespyatov, B. I.

10

12

TITLE: Frequency method of investigating conditions for the formation of reflections from boundaries in a thin-layered medium

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Nizhnevолжск. n.-i. in-ta geol. i geofiz., vyp. 1, 1964, 115-126

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave propagation, earth crust interface, earth stratification

TRANSLATION: An approximate method is proposed for determining the frequency characteristics of a sharply outlined reflecting horizon situated in a thin-layer medium. The frequency characteristic of the reflecting horizon is defined as the ratio of the total energy (or amplitude) of the waves reflected from the boundaries in layered media, covering and underlying the reflecting horizon, within the limits of the wavelength, to the energy (or amplitude) of the pulse emitted directly from the investigated separation boundary, as a function of the separation.

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L 32105-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005751

frequency. The problem of determining the frequency characteristic of the reflecting horizon is solved in analogy to the problem of determining the coefficient of directional action of a group of instruments located at different distances from one another and having different sensitivities, including negative sensitivity. The method ensures the necessary accuracy in the presence of sharp separation boundaries in the geological section. The formulas obtained are used to calculate the frequency characteristics for the main reflecting horizons of the Saratov near-Volga region. Comparison of the calculated and experimental data on the frequency characteristics makes it possible to disclose and explain many regularities in the formation of reflected waves. Thus, it turns out that the form of the frequency characteristic is greatly influenced by the presence of a thin layer ahead of the separation boundary. The frequency of the first maximum of the frequency characteristic is determined by the distance from the bottom of the thin layer to the separation boundary; the larger this distance, the lower the frequency of the first maximum. The slope of the left-hand sections of the frequency characteristics increases appreciably when a thin layer is present ahead of the separation boundary. When a thin layer is located under the separation boundary, the conditions for the formation of stable reflections are more favorable. T. Polyakova.

Cord 2/2

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

ACC NR: AR6010961

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/03/000/012/B021/0022

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, B.I.

TITLE: Theory and methodology of grouping and their use in seismic prospecting by reflected waves

SOURCE: Ref. zh Geofizika, Abs. 12D142

REF SOURCE: Tr. molodykh uchenykh, Saratovsk.un-t. Vyp. geol.-geogr. Saratov, 1964, 200-207

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, seismic prospecting optimization, ~~instrumentation~~, ~~seismic curve~~

ABSTRACT: With the use of a computer, calculations of coefficients of directive action were calculated for groups with various distribution of sensing and consideration of noise waves of various shape and duration. For the suppression of spurious waves at various azimuths, area groups are used. For the analysis of such groups, iso-value maps of the directiveness function were calculated. Maximum attenuation of noise waves is attained for an apparatus deployment along rectangular patterns. Circular patterns have inferior resolution. Practical methods for the evaluation of distortion of the reflected waves, for realistic forms of observed holographs have been proposed. For the definition of grouping parameters, knowledge of the seismic spectrum is necessary. Noise waves are detected, their parameters determined and noise intensities and basic reflectivities found. On a generalization from a large fund of data obtained in the

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UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AR6016981

Volga region near Saratov and Volgograd, two most common section types defining the regularities of noise variability have been determined, dependent upon the velocity cross section characteristics. In one case, alternate layers with decreased (waveguides) and increased (antiwaveguides) propagation velocities are represented in the cross section. In the second case, the velocities increase with depth. Optimum seismic excitation depth are proposed, situated at the 5 - 15 m depth level under the DMS. Material of this study was used for a regionalization plan of the Volga region near Saratov and Volgograd in connection with grouping parameters and other MCV seismic prospecting methods. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 08

ACC NR: AT6028964

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0037/0048

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, B. I.; Yurchenko, V. G.; Shchepin, V. D.

ORG: Lower-Volga Scientific Research Institute of Geology and Geo-physics (Nizhnevолжский научно-исследовательский институт геологии и геофизики)

TITLE: Grouping of explosions in the continuous linear source method in the lower Volga region

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy seminar po novoy metodike seysmorazvedki. Seysmorazvedka s primeneniyem gruppirovaniya vzryvov na dlinnykh bazakh i sposoba tsentral'nykh luchey (Seismic prospecting using the grouping of shots on long bases and the method of central rays); trudy seminara. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 37-48.

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, seismic prospecting, underground explosion, seismic wave, borehole, explosion

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the continuous linear source method, a modification of the plane wave-front method, in which shots are grouped in long spreads with definite spread-line sizes, distances between shots, and depths. Linear-time analogs, corresponding to various observation points, are compiled for interference systems

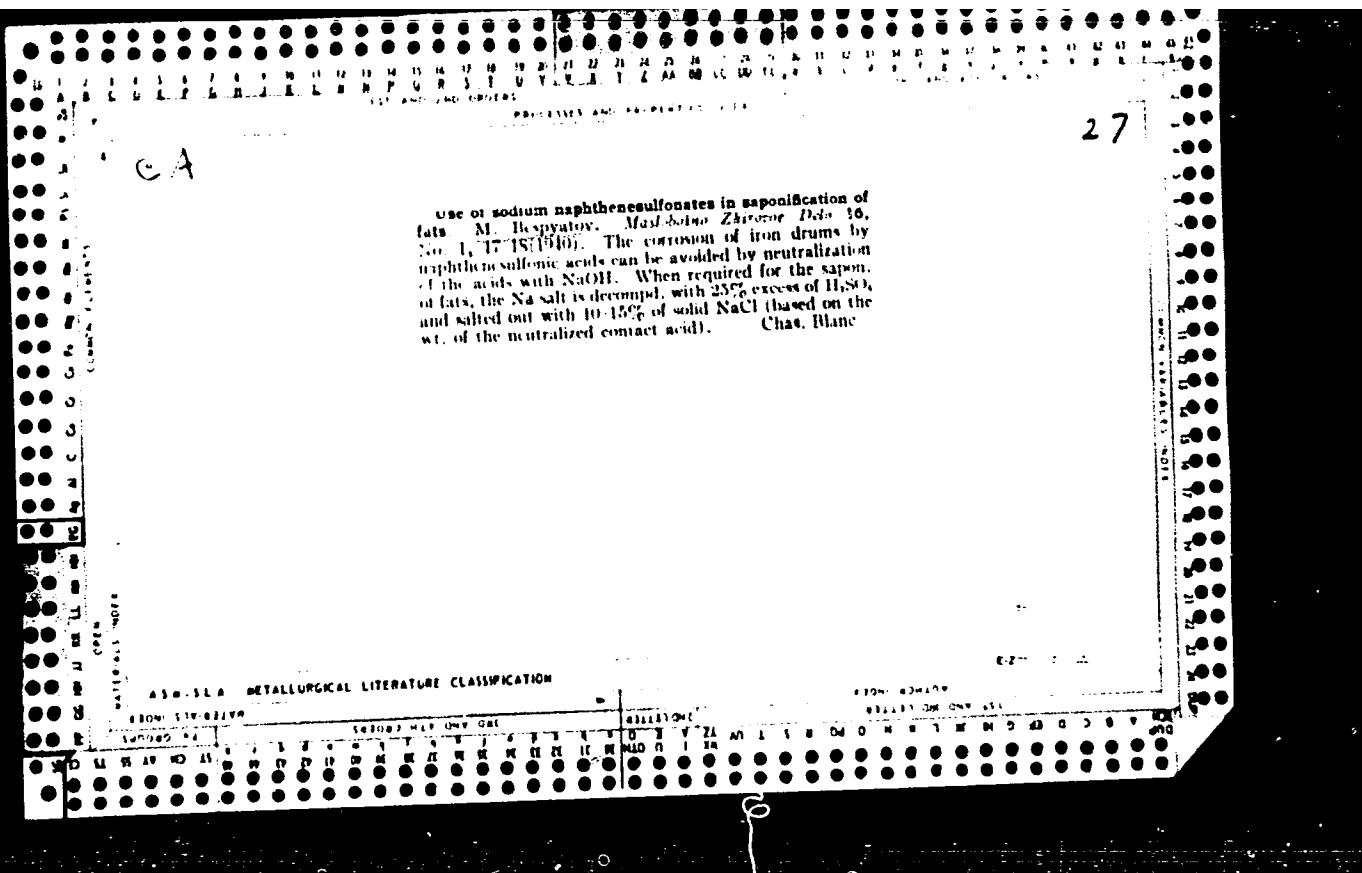
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ACC NR: AT6028964

arising during grouping of shots. The directivity characteristics are then computed from the analogs. A grid defining the reception conditions for reflected waves in the region of maximal basic directivity characteristics is computed for selecting the best shot spread. The distances between boreholes in the group are equal to the wavelength of direct longitudinal waves in the layer in which the explosion was set off. Explosions in the low-velocity layer were set off at a depth of one fourth of a wavelength below this layer. The method was successfully tested in regions of different geological structures. In regions with a thick low-velocity layer (30—40 m), the grouping of shallow boreholes (depth of 5 m and less) was found to be the most effective. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2



BESPVATOY, M. P.

Chem Abstr v48

1-25-54

Fats, Waxes,
Detergents

Solubility of calcium and barium salts of petroleum sulfonic acids (Petrov's Kontakt). M. P. BESPVATOY (Polytech. Inst., Kharkov). Maslobolno-Zhiroved. Prom. 18,

Vladimir N. Krukovskv

No. 7, 21-2(1953).—Ca petroleum sulfonates are much more sol. in water than are Ba petroleum sulfonates. With an increase in temp. from 20 to 100° the solv. of the Ca salts followed a sinusoidal path, reaching max. values of 40 and 100°. The solv. of Ba salts increased steadily with the temp. Fractionation of petroleum sulfonic acids on the basis of the difference in solv. of the Ca and Ba salts and the use of Ca and Ba salts in the catalytic hydrolysis of fats are recommended.

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Chem Abs v48
1 - 25-54
3 ate, W adde,
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Refining of technical naphthenic acids. M. P. Bonya,
V. N. Kravtsov, V. I. Vinogradov, and G. G. Metelitsa (Polytech. Inst.,
Moscow). Maslenino-Zhiryeysk Prom. 18, No. 9, 10-17
(1969).—Refining of naphthenates, used in the manuf. of
household soap, by repeated graining (I), is compared with
treatment of naphthenic acids in the acid medium either by
 $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, KMnO_4 , and SO_3 (II), or by H_2O_2 and NaOCl
(III), and with treatment of naphthenates in alk. medium by
 H_2O_2 (IV) or NaOCl (V). The color and odor of naphthenates
and naphthenic acids were not removed nor did they
suffer a decisive change through the application of I and II,
resp. When dark-colored acids were treated with III, their
color faded to light brown, but reverted to the former state
during storage. The application of IV and V was the only
treatment effective in producing permanent yellow or light-
brown colors. In addition, V reduced perceptibly the odor of
naphthenates, which resembled that of Cl-treated org.
compds. Exptl. soap contg. 8-15% of naphthenates treated
by V had a light color and barely perceptible odor. A 60-
80° temp. is recommended for H_2O_2 (3-6%) used in treat-
ment of naphthenates by IV. NaOCl treatment should be
done at 40°, gradually increasing to 80°, and 80-100 kg. of
NaOCl per ton of acids added. V is preferred because of its
min. odor.

Vladimir N. Krukovsky

6/10/54
gjt

BESPYATOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

S.A.Dmitriev's book "Soap and new cleansing agents." Reviewed
by M.P.Bespiatov. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.4:34-36 '54.(MIRA 7:7)
(Soap) (Dmitriev, S.A.)

BESPYATOV,M.P., dotsent

On the book "Chemistry and technology of glycerin production" by
Candidate of Technical Sciences, F.V.Nevolin. Reviewed by M.P.
Bespiatov. Masl.-zhir.prom.21 no.6:35-36 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Glycerol) (Nevolin,F.V.)

Bespyatov, M.P.

Fleaching of fatty acids obtained from neutralized soap stock. M.P. Bespyatov and A. S. Sibeleva (Polytech. Inst., Khar'kov). *Mashinno-Zhirnaja Prom.* 21, No. 7, 37 (1955).—Fatty acids recovered from soap stock by acidification are saponified with NaOH and the resulting soap paste is treated with several successive portions of H₂O₂ or NaOCl at 40-50°. vladimir N. Krukovsky

(1)

Bespyatov, M. P.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fats and oils.
Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation reagents, I-25

Abst Jurnal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6420

Author: Tyutyunnikov, B. N., Naumenko, P. V., Bespyatov, M. P.

Institution: None

Title: Concerning the Putting into Practice of Continuous Operation Manufacture of Household Soap

Original
Publication: Maslob.-zhir. prom-st', 1956, No 3, 23-25

Abstract: Description of the unit, in operation at the Khar'kov Fats Combine, for a continuous carbonate saponification of hydrolyzed fats with recovery of carbon dioxide followed by purification and compression of the latter. A brief description is given of the design of the 3- and 4-section reactors -- the essential apparatus of the carbonate saponification process. Reactor of the first mentioned type (TNB-1) is designed for the utilization of carbon dioxide in connection with intermittent production of soap, while that of the other type (TNB-2) -- on continuous production of household soap with a concurrent recovery of carbon dioxide during the stage of carbonate saponification.

Card 1/1

Des Pyatov, M.P.

Saponification of oxidized paraffin with sodium carbonate
under pressure. M. P. Despyatov (Polytech Inst. Khar)
gov. Metallurg-Zhurnals Prez 22, No. 6 34 & 140
Two stage saponification of oxidized paraffin with sodium carbonate
under pressure first and then at atmospheric pressure.
The method of synthesis of sodium carbonate is described
and its use in the method of synthesis of saponified paraffin
and treatment of soap greases are discussed.

BESPYATOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A., inzhener; POLSTYANOY, V.I., inzhener.

TNB apparatus for continuous carbonate saponification of split
fats, Masl.-shir. prom. 22 no.7:29-30 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Bespyatov and
Preobrazhenskaya) 2. Khar'kovskiy mylovarennyj kombinat
(for Polstyanoj).
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

~~BESPYATOV, M.P.; BUKHARIN, V.V., spetsred.; MURASHEVA, O.I., red.; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.~~

[Continuous carbonate saponification of split fats with the
use of carbon dioxide] Nepreryvnoe karbonatnoe omylenie
rasshcheplennykh zhirov s utilizatsiei uglekislogo gaza.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 54 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Soap industry--Equipment and supplies)

BESPYATOY, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLSTYANOY, V.I., inzhener;
SVINAR, K.P., inzhener.

Operation of continuous apparatus for carbonate saponification of
split fats. Masl.-shir. prem. 23 no.2:39-40 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Bespyatov). 2. Khar'-
kovskiy mulevarennyy kombinat (for Polstyanoy, Svinar).
(Oils and fats)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POISTYANOY, V.I., inzhener;
SVINAR, K.P., inzhener.

Production of carbon dioxide for the food industry in the continuous
carbonate saponification of fats. Kasl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.4:28-31
'57. (ELRA 1(5))

1.Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina (for Bespyatov).
2.Khar'kovskiy mylowarenyy kombinat (for Poistyanoy and Svinar).
(Carbon dioxide) (Oils and fats)

HESPYATOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Final saponification of neutral fat in the soap mass after
carbonate saponification. Masl.-zhir.prom. 23 no.7:31-32 '57.

1.Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Saponification)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLSTYANOY, V.I., inzh.; VITSENKO,
I.S., inzh.; SUKHOBRUSOV, P.N., inzh.; SHVEDOV, V.K., inzh.;
KULIK, Yu.A., inzh.

Continuous contact splitting of fats. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23
no.9:22-23 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Bespyatov).
2.Khar'kovskiy mylofarennyy kombinat (for Polstyanoy, Vitsenko,
Sukhobrusov, Shvedov, Kulik).
(Oils and fats)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAYKOV, S.F.; MAGNITSKIY, L.A., inzh.;
DERYABINA, A.Ye., inzh.; SHMIDT, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELYAYEV, I.P.,
inzh.

Operational experience with the TNB-2 unit. Masl.-shir.prom.
(MIRA 12:1)
25 no.1:39-41 '59.

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina (for
Bespyatov) 2. Moskovskiy zavod "Novyy mylovar" (for Baykov,
Magnitskiy, Deryabina). 3. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'-
skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya meditsinskoy i parfyumernoy
promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza (for Shmidt, Belyayev).
(Moscow--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Saponification)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Chemical mechanism of the acid hydrolysis of fat. Masl.-zhir.
(MIRA 12:6)
prom. 25 no.4: 9-12 '59.

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Oils and fats) (Hydrolysis) (Sulfonic acids)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHOLOBOVA, V.; OVCHARENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

Determining the moisture content of fat-containing
products with the aid of Fischer's reagent. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 25 no.11:21-24 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.
Lenina (for Bespyatov). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut masloshirovoy promyshlennosti (for Ovcharenko).
(Oils and fats--Analysis) (Moisture)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Continuous deep saponification of a mixture of fatty components
of soap by sodium carbonate. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.1:9-13
(MIRA 13:4)
Ja '60.

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Soap) (Acids, Fatty)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOYEVODINA, N.V., inzh.; RITS, O.V.

"Alcohol error" in the determination of sodium carbonate in
cleaning compounds. Masl.-shir.prom. 26 no.6:25-26 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Cleaning compounds) (Sodium carbonate)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEYNIKOVA, Z.V.

Critical concentration of the micella formation in aqueous soap
solutions from synthetic fatty acids. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11:
26-29 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley
i moyushchikh sredstv, Shebekino.
(Micelles) (Soap) (Acids, Fatty)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Effect of electrolytes on the critical concentration of micella formation in aqueous solutions of a mixture of primary and secondary alkyl sulfates. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.12:24-26 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirosameniteley i moyushchikh sredstv.
(Sulfuric acid) (Electrolytes) (Micelles)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOYEVODINA, M.V., ipzh.

Effect of sodium bicarbonate on the pH of aqueous soap solutions.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.1:18-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Soap) (Sodium carbonate)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kandekhn.nauk; KITS, O.V., inzh.; VOEVODINA, N.V.,
inzh.; OVECHARENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

Analysis of a soap mix after carbonat saponification.
Masl.-mir. prom. 27 no. 3:17-19 '61. (NIKA 14:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina
(for Bespyatov, Kits, Voevodina). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut po slozhirovoy promyshlennosti
(for Ovecharenko). (Soap)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUKHARIN, V.V., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, A.I.,
inzh.

"Synthetic fat substitutes, surface active agents, and cleaning com-
pounds" by P.V.Naumenko. Reviewed by M.P.Bespiatov, V.V.Bukharin,
A.I.Kudriashov. Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:46-47 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Food substitutes) (Cleaning compounds)
(Naumenko, P.V.)

VOLKOVA, O.B., inzh.; BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimala
uchastiye: MAKSIMOVA, M.I.

Composition and properties of alkyl sulfonates obtained from
condensates of Shebelinka gas condensate wells. Masl.-zhir.prom.
28 no.3:26-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Shebelinka region--Condensate oil wells)
(Cleaning compounds)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Critical concentrations of micelle transformations in the aqueous solutions of alkyl sulfates from the alcohol of unsaponifiables-II. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.9:20-24 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. VNIISINZh.
(Micelles) (Cleaning compounds)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Effect of the nature of the organic substances on their solubilization
in water solutions of primary and secondary alkyl sulfate mixtures.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.1:23-26 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. VNIIISIN^z.
(Cleaning compounds) (Sulfuric acid)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Relation between the critical concentrations in micelle formation
and the detergency of the aqueous solutions of the mixture of primary
and secondary alkyl sulfates. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.9:19-22 S
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

BESPYATOV, M.P.; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya.

Solubilization capacity of the aqueous solutions of alkyl sulfates from the alcohols of the direct oxidation of paraffins. Trudy NIISZHIMSa no.3:29-33 '62.

Detergency of aqueous solutions of alkyl sulfates from the alcohols of the direct oxidation of synthine in the removal of fatty stains. Report No.1. 34-40

Relation between the critical concentration in micelle formation and the surface activity of the aqueous solutions of primary and secondary alkyl sulfate mixtures. 41-49 (MIRA 16:12)

BESPYATOV, M. P.; LESHCHENKO, Zh. Ya.

Effect of activating additives on the detergency of alkyl sulfates obtained from alcohols of the second unsaponifiables. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.no. 2:62-64 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

L 62943-65 CNT(m)/EPF(c)/EN4(a)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AP5019286 UR/0332/65/000/007/0012/0017
665.3/35:668.1:661.185.1

23
25

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, M. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Loshchenko, Zh. Ya.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Relationship between the wetting effect, molecular balance, and surface-active properties of alkyl sulfate solutions

SOURCE: Maslozhivotnaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1965, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: alkyl sulfate, wetting agent, surface active agent, surface tension, foaming capacity

ABSTRACT: Commercial alkyl sulfates and their mixtures (ASt, mol. wt. 290; ASn, mol. wt. 298; ASp, mol. wt. 299; ASs, mol. wt. 320) were studied at 50C in water, and also with admixtures of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, and sodium tripolyphosphate. The surface tension at the solution - air interface, the foaming capacity, and the wetting effect were determined, and the critical micelle concentration was measured with pinaeyanol chloride. A quantitative relationship was found between the wetting effect of alkyl sulfate solutions and the ratio of the critical concentration of formation of a saturated adsorption layer at the solution - air interface to the critical concentration of formation of micelles in the volume of the solution (this ratio characterizes the molecular balance). A quantitative

Card 1/2

L 62948-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019286

relationship was also observed between the wetting effect and the second and third critical concentrations, which were determined from the foaming capacity. The optimum wetting concentration is 1.6-14.7 times greater than the critical micelle concentration, depending upon the nature of the alkyl sulfate. This ratio remains constant with a changing amount of electrolyte. Depending upon the nature and quantity of the electrolytes, the optimum wetting concentration decreases in their presence to 0.8-0.5 of the original value. Electrolytes increase the wetting effect of alkyl sulfates, particularly those which have a low wetting effect in the pure state. In the presence of sodium tripolyphosphate, an equalization (leveling) of the wetting effect of the investigated commercial alkyl sulfates takes place, and the effect assumes its highest values. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute); VNII SINZh

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KISRIYEV, S.A., agronom po zashchite rasteniy; BESPYATYKH, A.M., agronom

On the experimental demonstration farm of the Crimea.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:4-6 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Chkalova, Bakhchisarayskiy rayon (for Kisriyev).
2. Krymskaya oblastnaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy,
Bakhchisarayskiy rayon (for Bespyatykh).
(Crimea--Plants, Protection of)

BESPYATYY, Filipp Semenovich; TROITSKIY, Ivan Fedorovich; IVANOV, V.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA,
T.F., tekhn. red.

[Theory and design of and calculations for tractors] Teoriia, kon-
struktsiya i raschet traktorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 479 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Tractors)

BESPYATYY, Filipp Semenovich; TROITSKIY, Ivan Fedorovich; IVANOV, V.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red. izd-va;
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Theory and design of tractors] Teoriia, konstruktsiia i ras-
chet traktorov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 479 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tractors--Design and construction)

Bases in certain spaces of continuous functions

BANASCHAK, AND POLYANSKI

Let \mathcal{H} denote the Banach space of all bounded continuous functions f defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ and containing zero at the endpoints, such that $\int_0^1 f(t) dt = 0$. Let Q be a linear operator from \mathcal{H} into itself equal to zero on a closed subset $H_0 \subset \mathcal{H}$ and with the norm of uniform norm. Let D be a subspace in \mathcal{H} containing H_0 . Let \mathcal{E} be a space of a Hilbert type, i.e., the set of all sequences $\{x_k\}$ in real separable Hilbert space such that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |x_k|^2 < \infty$. The author shows that if D is a closed subspace of \mathcal{H} and Q is a compact operator, then there exists a Schauder basis with norm 1. The norm of a basis does not exceed K , where K is the least number K such that

$$\|Qf\|_D \leq K \|f\|_{\mathcal{H}} \quad \forall f \in D$$

for arbitrary scalars $\{x_k\}$ and arbitrary integers $k \geq 1$.

The result also follows from a more general theorem of G. G. STRELETZOV AND N. NIKONOV [Sibirsk. Mat. Z. 19, No. 2, 1978, MR 482, 103] which was obtained independently and at the same time as the above result. A different proof

Bessaga, C.; and Pełczyński, A. On subspaces of a space with an absolute basis. Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Sér. Sci. Math. Astr. Phys. 6 (1958), 313-315.

This paper generalizes to a subspace Y of a Banach space X with an absolute basis certain results of R. C. James [Ann. of Math. (2) 52 (1950), 518-527; Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. 6 (1955), 899-902; MR 12, 616; 17, 877]. Five conditions are given which are equivalent to Y containing no subspace isomorphic to ℓ_1 , and three conditions which are equivalent to Y being reflexive. It is shown that Y is weakly complete if and only if it has no subspace isomorphic to c_0 .
S. S. Cairns (Urbana, Ill.)

3

BESSAGI, C.

"On bases and unconditional convergence of series in Banach spaces" In English

p. 151 (Studia Mathematica, Papers issued by the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Vol. 17, no. 2, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

BESSAGA, C.

"A generalization of results of R. C. James concerning absolute bases in Banach spaces"

p. 165 (Studia Mathematica, Papers issued by the Polish Academy of Sciences, Vol. 17, no. 2, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

BESSAGA, C.; PELCZYNSKI, A.

Banach spaces nonisomorphic to their Cartesian squares. I. Bul Ac Pol
mat 8 no.2:77-80 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by
S.Mazur.
(Spaces, Generalized) (Topology)

BESSAGA, C.; PELCZYNSKI, A.

Some remarks on homeomorphism of Banach spaces. Bul Ac Pol mat 8
no.11/12:757-761 '60.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented
by S. Mazur.

(Spaces, Generalized)

16.4600

86398
S/020/60/134/004/024/036XX
C111/C333AUTHORS: Bessaga, Ch., Peł'chinskiy, A.

TITLE: Imbedding of Nuclear Spaces Into the Space of all Infinitely Differentiable Functions on a Straight Line

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4,
pp. 745 - 748

TEXT: Grothendieck (Ref. 1) asked the question : Is it true that every nuclear space can be isomorphically imbedded into the space of all infinitely differentiable functions on a straight line ?

The authors give a partial answer to this question.

Metric locally convex spaces are considered only. Let $\mathcal{E}(R)$ be the space of all infinitely differentiable functions $x = x(t)$ which are defined on $R = (-\infty, \infty)$, and the topology of which is given by the seminorms
$$\|x\|_{\alpha} = \sup_{|t| \leq \alpha} [|x(t)| + |x^{(1)}(t)| + \dots + |x^{(\alpha)}(t)|].$$
 Let $l(a_{\alpha}^{(n)})$ be the Köthe space (Ref. 3) generated by the matrix $(a_{\alpha}^{(n)})$; let G' be the topological direct sum of a denumerable set of spaces $l(n^{\alpha})$.
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86398

Imbedding of Nuclear Spaces Into the Space of all S/020/60/134/004/024/036XX
Infinitely Differentiable Functions on a Straight C111/C333
Line

$\mathcal{E}(R)$, \mathcal{G} are nuclear spaces.

Theorem 1 : Every metrizable complete nuclear space with basis can be isomorphically imbedded into the space $\mathcal{E}(R)$. ✓

The theorem follows from : 1. $\mathcal{E}(R)$ and \mathcal{G} can be isomorphically imbedded into each other (according to B.S. Mityagin, 1960, even isomorphically).

2. and 3. from results of A.S. Dynin and B.S. Mityagin (Ref. 5), S. Rolewicz (Ref. 6). 4. Every Köthe nuclear space can be isomorphically imbedded into \mathcal{G} .

Definition : A locally convex nuclear space X is called supernuclear space, if for every continuous seminorm $\|\cdot\|_{\alpha}$ defined on X there exist : a continuous seminorm $\|\cdot\|_{\alpha'}$, vectors $(x_n^{(\alpha')})$ and linear functionals $(f_n^{(\alpha)})$ with the property

$$(1) \text{ for every } x \in X : \lim \left\| x - \sum_{i=1}^n f_i^{(\alpha)}(x) x_i^{(\alpha)} \right\|_{\alpha} = 0$$

Card 2/3

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Imbedding of Nuclear Spaces Into the Space of all
Infinitely Differentiable Functions on a Straight Line

(2a) for all $x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^B \sup \left\{ r_n^{(\alpha)}(x) : \|x\|_{\alpha}, \cdot \leq 1 \right\} < \infty \quad (B = 1, 2, \dots)$

$$\|x_n^{(\alpha)}\|_{\alpha} = 1 \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots) \quad \text{holds.}$$

Theorem 2: If X is a metrizable complete super-nuclear space, then X can be isomorphically imbedded into $\mathcal{E}(R)$ and into \mathcal{G} .

Theorem 3: Let F be a bounded set in the metrizable nuclear space X and $L(F)$ the linear closure of F . Then $L(F)$ can be isomorphically imbedded into \mathcal{G} and into $\mathcal{E}(R)$. \checkmark

The authors thank Professor I.M. Gel'fand. There are 7 references: 2 Soviet, 2 German, 2 Polish and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki Pol'skoy Akademii nauk (Institute of Mathematics of the Polish Academy of Sciences)

PRESENTED: June 25, 1960, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1960

Card 3/3

BESSAGA, C.; PEŁCZYŃSKI, A.; ROLEWICZ, S.

On diametral approximative dimension and linear homogeneity of
F-spaces. Bul Ac Pol Mat 9 no.9:677-683 '61.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented
by S. Mazur.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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BESSAGA, C.; PELCZYNSKI, A.

Some remarks on homeomorphisms of F-spaces. Bul Ac Pol mat
10 no.5:265-270 '62.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by S.Mazur.

BESSAGA, C.

Some remarks on homeomorphisms of \mathbb{R}^n - dimensional linear metric spaces. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.4:159-163 '63.

1. Department of Mathematics, University, Warsaw, and Department of Mathematics, University of Washington, Seattle, U.S.A.
Presented by S. Mazur.

P.T.H.

*Transgov
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Bessaga M., Eng. *The Influence of Certain Operation Factors on the Unit Cost of Transportation.*

"O wpływie niektórych czynników eksploatacyjnych na koszt jednostkowy przewozów". Przegląd Kolejowy, No 4, 1949, pp. 101-106, 6 figs., 5 tabs.

On the basis of computations of the unit cost of transportation on the Polish State Railways for 1946 and 1947, the author analyzes separately for passenger and goods traffic, the influence of five characteristic operation factors on the unit cost of train-mileage or axle-mileage. In order to determine the influence of these factors, the author divides the cost of train-mileage, alternatively of axle-mileage, into 8 of the most important items of cost, proportionately to the operation factors determined, and computes the percentage of each of such factors in the mean unit cost of train-mileage or axle-mileage.

See also: 234, 263, 282, 306, 430.

BESSARAB, M.F.

AUTHOR: Semenovker, I.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
and Bessarab, M.F., Engineer. 96-7-5/25

TITLE: Experience of operating boilers with intra-drum
cyclones. (Opyt raboty kotlov c vnutribirabannymi
tsiklonami.)

PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika"(Thermal Power), 1957, Vol.4, No.7,
pp. 26 - 29 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In order to select an effective separation method
for boilers type 75-39-Φ of the Central Boiler and
Turbine Institute (TsKTI) four kinds of separation
device were tested and operated in service at a heat
and electric power station. The first three devices
used two-stage evaporation and battery shields in the
clean section of the boiler and had two types of boxes
and one type of intra-drum cyclone in the salty
sections. In the fourth variant cyclones were inst-
alled along the entire length of the drum and step-
wise evaporation was not used. The arrangement of the
separating device in the drum is illustrated in Fig.1.
The steam water mixture from the screen tubes is
delivered to a common collector intended to ensure
uniform loading of the cyclones and from there it is

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Experience of operating boilers with intra-drum cyclones. (Cont.)

96-7-5/25

distributed to the cyclones. The arrangement is described. Altogether the boiler contained 26 cyclones of 300 mm diameter about 600 mm high. Each cyclone inlet was of 250 x 60 mm. Water separated in a cyclone passes out through an annular slot 20 mm wide between the body and bottom of the cyclone. The cyclones are replaceable. Analyses of the feed and boiler water are given in Table 1. The tests were made with boiler loads of 75-80 t/h with normal operating variations of load and pressure. A typical load curve during the tests is given in Fig. 2. The mean water level in the drums was maintained about 50 mm below the centre line. The tests were made with a boiler water salt content of from 1 300 to 3 400 mg/l, and an alkalinity of from 15-55 mg.equiv/litre. Samples of superheated steam were taken from the common steam line, samples of saturated steam were taken on one of the steam lines from the drum to the superheater. The test results are given in Table 2. With a boiler load of 75-80 t/h, boiler water salt content up to 3 400 mg/l and alkalinity 45-55 mg.equiv/litre the quality of the steam in respect

Card 2/4

Experience of operating boilers with intra-drum cyclones. (Cont.) 96-7-5/25

of corrected sulphate residue was less than 0.2 mg/l. This value increased to 0.25 mg/l when the boiler was loaded to 85 t/h with peaks of 90 t/h. The salt content of the steam as a function of the salt content of the boiler water is illustrated in Fig. 3.

Circulation tests which were made at the same time provided data about the influence of the cyclones on circulation characteristics. When cyclones are used foam does not enter the circulation tubes.

This heat and electric power station now has a year's experience of operating three boilers type 75-39-Φ with intra-drum cyclones. The mean annual load on them was 65-75 t/h. For long periods the load was 75-80 with peaks of 90 t/h. The monthly mean alkalinity of the boiler water was 26-33 mg.equiv/litre, the salt content 2 000 - 2 500 mg/litre and the limiting alkalinity 38 mg.equiv/litre. Monthly mean operating data on one of the boilers for the first half of 1956 is given in Table 3. During a year's operation neither the turbines nor the super-heaters were washed

Card 3/4

Experience of operating boilers with intra-drum cyclones. (Cont.)

96-7-5/25

down. When the turbines and super-heaters collectors were opened up they were perfectly clean. The turbines were not self-cleaning since they operated continuously on practically constant load. The operating conditions of the boiler were generally very satisfactory. The quality of the steam remained good even when the boiler water had a solid residue of 3 400 mg/litre. The centrifugal method of separation is so much better than other available methods that such high quality feed water need not be used and simplified stepwise evaporation circuits may be employed. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 4/4

ASSOCIATION: Central Boiler and Turbine Institute (TsKTI)

AVAILABLE:

BESSARAB, M.F., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., inzh.

Weak-current remote control equipment for regulating the electric
motors of fuel supply systems. Elek. sta. 32 no.1:87-89 Ja '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Remote control) (Electric driving)
(Electric power plants—Equipment and supplies)

HESSARAB, N.F.

Natural vibration caused by friction. Zhur.tekh.fiz.26 no.1:
102-108 Ja '56.
(Friction) (Vibration)

BESSARAB, N.S.

Dispatcher control of underground electric equipment. Gor. zhur.
no.6;60-61 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Glavnny energetik shakhty "Kommunar-Pobeda".

KROTKEVICH, P.Yu.; BESSARAB, R.P.

The oil of pecan and white and bitter hickory. Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr.
R.S.R. '53, No.1, 47-51.
(MIRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12844 '53)

BESSARAB, V.I. (stantsiya Balashov).

~~Repairing the underwater sections of bridge piers. Put' i put. knoz.~~
no.6:21-22 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Balashovskoy distantsii puti Yugo-Vostochnoy doregi.

(Railroad bridges--Maintenance and repair)

BRUMSHTEYN, I., inzh.; BESSARABENKO, A.

Lightweight designs of reinforced-concrete arches. Sel'stroi.
15 no. 2:26 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora unifikatsii konstruktsiy nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skikh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.
(Reinforced concrete construction)(Arches)

ZHUCHIN, D.I., inzh.; BESSARABENKO, A.I., inzh.; NEFEDOV, S.F.,
red.; KUKAEV, P.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GORDEYEV, P.A.,
red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Raising the technical level of rural construction] Indu-
strializatsiya sel'skogo stroitel'stva. Pod red. S.F.Ne-
fedova. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 125 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skikh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.
2. Rukovoditel' sektorom ekonomiki i organizatsii stroitel'-
stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skikh zdaniy i
sooruzheniy (for Zhuchin).

(Construction industry)

BESSARABENKO, I.

Leaders in socialist competition. Avt. transp. 33
no.5:38 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Belgorod--Transport workers)

BESSARABOV, B.F.

Treating paratyphoid fever in young pigs with biomicin. Veterinariia
32 no.12:36-38 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Meskevskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(SWINE--DISEASES) (PARATYPHOID FEVER) (AUREOMYCIN)

BESSARABOV, B.F.

Treating paratyphoid fever in young pigs with antibiotics and
sulfamide preparations. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 21 no.5:38-39 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya, Kafedra epizootologii.
Predstavlena sektsiyey veterinarii Vsesoyuznoy ordena Lenina
akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Antibiotics) (Sulfamide)

BESSARABOV, B. F. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Experiments in specific prophylaxis
and treatment of paratyphoid fever in ~~swine~~ pigs." ^{with illustrations} Mos, 1957. 15 pp (20 cm)
(Min of Agr. Mos Vet Acad. Chair of Epizootics) 140 copies. (KL, 13-57, 100)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35827.

Author : Bessarabov, B. F.
Inst : Moscow Veterinary Institute.
Title : Experiments in Specific Prophylaxis of Paraty-
phoid in Piglets.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. Vet. akad., 1957, 19, No 1, 294-297.

Abstract: On a farm where paratyphoid occurred in piglets, 80 sows were vaccinated during their last month of pregnancy with formolvaccine against paratyphoid in piglets (five milligrams subcutaneously). No complications were observed. In piglets from vaccinated sows the paratyphoid mortality rate amounted to 38 percent; from those not vaccinated, it amounted to 76 percent.

Card 1/1

BESSARABOV, B.F.

Action of aureomycin on *Salmonella enteritidis* and *choleraesuis*.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:141 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)
(AUREOMYCIN) (SALMONELLA)

Country : USSR
Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by R
 Bacteria and Fungi
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, No 105820

Author : Gannushkin, M. S.; Bessarabov, B. F.; Butkin,*
Institut. : "
Title : Biomycin in Paratyphoid of Piglets, Brucellosis
 of Cattle and Infectious Pleuropneumonia of
 Goats
Orig Pub. : Veterinariya, 1958, No 3, 53-56

Abstract : The therapeutic effectiveness of biomycin (B) was tried in two experiments conducted on 24 and 115 young pigs affected with paratyphoid. All animals treated with B recovered. The use of synthomycin [chloramphenicol], as well as the action of antiparatyphoid serum and that of sulfa preparations, proved less effective than B. Better results were achieved when B was applied

* Ye. I.; Zanaa, M.

Card:

BESSARABOV, B.F., kand. veterin. nauk; BELYAYEV, I.M., kand. veterin. nauk

Method of phase-contrast microscopy in studying the formed
elements of blood. Veterinariia 38 no.11:77-79 N '61.

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

(MIRA 18:1)

KHOKHLOV, A.I.; KALININA, N.A.; BESSARABOV, B.F.; KORUNCHIKOV, P.G.; SHUL'MAN,
I.Ye.; AZIMOV, D.; MARDYEV, M.M.; CHIKHLADZE, S.; KRYLOV, M.

Information and short news. Veterinariia 39 no.7:90-96 Jl '62.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy ekskursovod pavil'ona "Veterinariya" na Vystavke
dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Khokhlov).

BESSARABOV, B.F., dotsent

Determining the sex in young poultry. Veterinariia 42
no.8:90-91 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

BESSARABOV, B.F., docent

Improve the teaching of the course in poultry diseases. Veterinariia
42 no.10:107-108 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra ptitsevodstva i bolezney ptits Moskovskoy veterinarnoy
akademii.

L 57847-65 EWT(1)/EEG(n)/EPR/EWA(h) Po-4/Pq-4/Ps-4/Pt-4 W

ACCESSION NR: AR5060570

S/0271/64/000/009/A024

654.9

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 9A176

AUTHOR: Pochuk, V. I.; Savchenko, A. G.; Bessarabov, D. N.

TITLE: New electronic instruments for measuring the level of chemically aggressive liquids

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatis. khim. proiz-v. Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1964, 166-207

TOPIC TAGS: level gauge, liquid level gauge, level signaling device

TRANSLATION: Electronic signaling devices and level gauges based on the property of liquids to absorb h-f electromagnetic oscillation energy have been developed in the Automatics Institute, Gosplan UkrSSR. The principle of operation, design, and characteristics of SUE-1¹, SUE-2², SUE-3³, and SUE-4⁴ signaling devices⁵ and DSU-1¹ and DSU-2² servo-type level gauges⁶ are described. These instruments permit measuring and signaling the level of liquids, grainy and lump materials at rather high temperatures (150--200°C). Prolonged industrial tests of the above instruments have been successful. Eleven illustrations.

SUB CODE: IE, 2C

ENCL: 00

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120003-8

BESNAROV, G. N.

The tropical zone in eastern Asia. Vast. Mass. in. Ser. S: Geog. Inv.
No. 5399-62. Sec. 162.
(MIR) (P-1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120003-8"

DESSARABOV, G.D. KURAKOVA, L.I.

Utilization of the deltas of southeastern Asia as exemplified
by the Irrawaddy and Chu Chiang Rivers. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
5: Geog. 20 no.5:55-60 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fiziicheskoy geografii zarubezhnykh stran Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted April 2, 1964.

22643

S/144/60/000/012/003/005
E210. E335

9,2580 (1063)

AUTHOR: Bessarabov, G.V., Aspirant

TITLE: Rectangular Pulse Generator with Adjustable Frequency
and Signal-to-pause Ratio Using Ferrites and
Transistors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1960, No. 12, pp. 32 - 39

TEXT: The author describes a new transistor generator using ferrite-core windings. It shows appreciable advantages when compared with the standard Roher circuit. The analysis is carried out from the point of view of the utilization of the circuit in telemetry, as a functional converter. Excitation characteristics of the generator are studied. Oscillation frequency is evaluated. Current consumption is determined as a function of the supply voltage. Expressions are stated for transistors, core and windings parameters. A detailed theoretical diagram is given; operation is analysed. Core hysteresis curves and collector-pulse oscilloscopes are reproduced. A convenient means of varying feedback ratio is

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